WEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

Tracelers and others leaving the City in the afterneon are informed that an Essaing Edition of The Tribune
is printed every day, containing the Stock Fales, Markets,
News by the Southern Mail, Ac. up to 3 o'clock. By in
quiring of the Newsloys for the Keesing Edition of The
Tribune every one will be able to take with him the
latest news up to the time of leaving the City.

We shall to morrow commence a new series of Letters from Washington, from the pen of one with whom our readers are henceforth to be intimately and we trust estisfactory acquainted. An unusual pressure of News, and the fact that our own articles traverse much of the same ground, constrain us to withhold the letter already in our hands for one day.

The Great Issue.

In the talk of the streets, in the Editorials of most of the leading journals, we meet little men tion of the Great Question which at length lowers palpably and ominously on our National horizon. Unless Mr. Preston King's demonstration is a mere feint-a paltry juggle to subserve some sordid or factious purpose-we approach a practical and final solution of the problem, 'Shall Slavery or Freedom be the polestar of our National existence?" Unless Mr. King and those for whom he speaks desert the position they have taken, this very Session must put the Federal Government on a tack directly opposite to that on which it has for years reduce but cannot overcome Peck's majority. been steering. Mr. King's proposition, it will be remembered, contemplates appropriations of \$30, 000 for Negotiations and \$2,000,000 to be spent in concluding a peace with Mexico, between which two provisions, appears the following

two provisions, appears the following:

Szc. 2. And be it farther enacted. That there shall be accept nor involvantary servitude in any territory which shall herosfier be acquired by or be annexed to the United States, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided always. That any person excaping into the same from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the United States, such fuglitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed out of said territory to the person claiming his or her labor or service."

Mr. King's Sneech in bankil of this Provise hears Mr. King's Speech in behalf of this Proviso bears

all the marks of a carefully prepared, thoroughly considered Manifesto, and speaks as for the seif. styled 'Democracy' of the North. Nowhere has it Everything conspires to assure us that to the Chairman of the Committee at Albany. what he sets forth had been thoughtfully matured in Albany before it was propounded in Washington. We believe, moreover, that there is a spice fight the battles of aggressive Slavery no longer. Mankind

new attitude is an emphatic and withering condemnation of all Messrs. Van Buren, Wright, King & Co. have been doing for years past? Just look

tors who held the fate of Texas in their hands. A tor, the triumph of Slavery would have been blast- establishments utterly unaffected by it? ed. But no such men were sent. Instead of them. two were chosen of whom one was morally certain to do any dirty work which Slavery and its Presidential implement might command, and the other speedily disappointed the faint hopes entertained hat the servility engendered by a life of twisting and cringing for office might be overbalanced by influences of a naturally clear, strong intellect and a lofty independent station. By the votes of these two was Texas foisted into the Union, with all her sins upon her head, all the perils of a gigantic wrong upon ours, and without a shadow of stipulation against the spread of Slavery over nine-tenths of her claimed area, including ar more than all over which her flag had ever floated or her authority been practically asserted by any act whatever.

- Ah! but, says one. Slavery already existed n Texas. Grant it, and the case is not altered -Mr. King's resolution (see it) says Slavery shall cease upon Annexation even though it had been firmly established there for centuries. It is Mr. King that measures and pronounces the condemnation of the Northern recreants to Liberty in the matter of Texas; we only ratify his judgment .-But in fact Slavery did not exist never had existed prior to Annexation in one-third of the Territory laimed by Texas. That territory lay a virgin wilderness, or was inhabited only by independent, roving bands of Indians. To say that Slavery really existed in Texas, beyond a narrow strip of its North-eastern coast, is to libel Him who created the earth, but who never made a Slave. And if Mesars. Wright and King had chosen only to affirm the doctrine of this Proviso in 1844-5, Slavery in Texas would have been confined to a narrow strip of coast or Texas would have staid out of the

N. Y. has an excellent leader in exer of abolishing the Death Penalty. The Editor, issue S. Backus, who was born deef and dumb, has overcome his immense natural infumity so far as to enable him to print an excellent Weekly paper, though of humble contact. paper, though of humble pretensions. Are a thirty or forty good men in the land who would like to take it, no less to encourage his efforts hen to see what sort of an every day newspaper a deaf

Vermont-Congress

The third attempt to elect a Member of Congress in the IVth (North eastern) District of Vermont has resulted in the choice of Lucius B. Pres, Loco.

Essex County, from which we have no returns, is included in the District. Its vote will naturally

The Rights of Labor.

The following are the resolutions submitted to the Assembly by Mr. Walsh of this City, on which the House has raised a Select Committee, of which the mover is Chairman:

the mover is Chairman:

Resolved, That the number of hours' labor per day,
which may be exacted from Apprentices and other Minors ought to be limited and declared by law.

Resolved, That the number of hours' labor per day
which shall legally satisfy and fulfil a contract to work
for any specified term. In the absence of any farther
agreement between the parties, ought also to be determined and declared by law.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to
consider generally the subject of the rights of the laborer and the interests of the State with regard to the hours
of labor, to take testimony, if they may deem it expedient, and to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Although the expediency of legislation on the

Although the expediency of legislation on the intimation that what the speaker says may not subject here suggested may be said to be obvious, be concurred in by his Political brethren. All is we yet hope that all who feel an interest in the calm, grave, methodical, determined. We think rights and welfare of the Laborer, and especially we know Mr. King well enough to be assured that of the large class of Minors bound to service as he did not make this Speech with any expectation Apprentices or Hirelings, will be prompt in collect of being induced to desert its main positions, or of | ing testimony tending to show the necessity of | years with Van Buren and helped immolate the being left to stand alone upon and fall in defence of Legislative action, and in transmitting it (postpaid)

The resolutions, it will be seen, propose no inmay choose to make for the sale of his own labor. to one section of the Union, and calls for 'a liberal terference with the contracts which any man of Conscience in it, and that the leaders of the late. He may agree to work twenty out of every twen Van Buren, now Wright wing of the Loco-Foco ty four hours if he sees fit. But when a man simparty have resolved, unless dazzlingly tempted, to ply stipulates to labor a week, a month, a year. Gen. J. Hamilton, Jr. was toasting Annexation in without condition as to hours, it is proposed that prospect as certain to give a Gibraltar to the South In this belief, we' rejoice unspeakably at the atti- the Law of the Land, which specifies the number tade they have assumed, and see in it the dawn of of cents which shall be equal to a dollar and of a new and brighter era for our Country and for quarts which shall constitute a bushel, shall stipulate also the number of hours' labor which shall And yet how can we suppress the truth that this occastitute a day's work, and which shall legally sat-

As to Apprentices and other Minors, the necessity of some legislation in their behalf is most palpaat Mr. King's proviso, and see how thoroughly it ble. They are bound out often against their will condemns the Annexation of Slaveholding Texas and by persons who feel little interest in their welas well as the planting of Slavery beyond Texas. fare, to give faithful service for so many mouths or years. A great many things which they shall forth annexed to our Union, nomatter whether there do or refrain from doing are stipulated in the indeawas or was not previously. Annexation to the tures. But how many hours per day are they un-Union, whether of Tamaulipas, New-Mexico or derobligation to work? The Indentures are si-Cuba, works a perpetual inhibition of Slavery in lent, the Law is silent, on this point, some work

their energies the election of Polk. Admit all this, edult) should fairly and openly contract to labor for and how does it justify their conduct ofter Polk a longer period.—But we protest against any dis-was elected? Then they chose two U. S. Sens. I tinction whatever in the bearing of such a law as is sion which Judge Hammond deplores but his own contemplated on individuals and on corporations. paragraph in Wright's first Message embodying Several of the most extensive Manufactories in this iment above expressed by Mr. King would State are owned by a single individual, who is worth have defeated Annexation or driven Slavery from some Four Millions of dellars. Would it not be Texas. But not a whisper of it was there. Had beautiful legislation to restrict the Hours of Labo Samuel Young and Theodore Sedgwick, or any two in factories owned each by a score or two of comsteemen of like convictions, been elected Sena paratively poor men, yet leave this man's numerous

New-Jersey-Algiers.

The Legislature of New Jersey will convene at Trenton to morrow, and the Message of Gov. Stratton will probably be communicated on Wednesday. What the Governor will have to say we cannot pre dict : but we have a word to offer to the Legislature which, in this day of general liking for short messages, we hope they will receive with favor. Algiers and other States of similar civilization

and refinement had formerly a habit of levying tribute on all Commerce passing along their coast, nder penalty of confiscation to the property and captivity to the citizens of the nations refusing to pay the demand. But, since reading the Law of Nations by the vivid though fitful light of the cannon and mortars of Decatur, Exmouth, etc. these powers have come to the unanimous conclusion that this mode of taking in the defenceless stranger is unwise and unprofitable, and they have all resorted to other means of raising the needed sup-

We respectfully commend their conclusion and their example to the enlightened consideration of New-Jersey. That State has for many years raised a large proportion of her Revenue by taxing all who pass through her territory by the Railroad. hereby she realizes some \$30,000 per annum -Other States have involved themselves deeply in lebt to make Railroads and Canals to facilitate intercourse: New-Jersey has carefully avoided this, but levies a tax on every person crossing her surface by Railroads on which she never expended a penny! Her own citizens are mainly exempted m these impositions, but all else have to suffer. And the Railroad monopoly is frequently abused for exacting such high fares, by thousands who are utterly ignorant that a portion of the proceeds is grasped by the State, with no color of right therefor but that of the bold adventurer who stops travelers on the highway with a loaded pistol and an

xhortation to 'Stand and deliver.' Is it possible that New Jersey will much longer persist in this injustice !

Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, paster of St. atrick's Church, left this city on Tuesday for Matamoos, where his brother, recently deceased, has left him, y will, an estate valued at \$100,000. The deceased cother was a merchant, and had resided some fifteen ears in Natamoros. [Rochester Dem.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The vacancies in the Senate of this State were filled by joint ballot of the Legislature on Saturday as follows all—all Whigs of course:

Middleser County.—Calvin Shepard, Jr. Joseph T Buckingham, John A. Knowles, Thomas Emerson, Hobert Spencer, David Hurd.

Wiscoster Co—Nahum F. Bryant, Jason Goulding, George Denny, Calvin Willard.

Hampden Co—Forbes Kyle.

Hampden Co—Samuel A. Huriburt, Thos. A Bowen.

Best Co—Dennis Condry, Geo. Hodges, James Gresoft.

Merfolk Co—James Maguire.

We are indebted to Hon. B. B. French, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for a copy of the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Louisian Malance of Representatives

Ab Ha! Ho Ho!

From The Union of Friday night, Jan 5.
The bill for raising additional troops will probably come to a question to morrow in the House of Representatives. Meanwhile the debate is continued but it is continued but it is going off principally upon other matters. The most inciple. In our attachment to the Union, in our anxiety to

In our attachment to the Union, in our anxiety to unite the feelings of every American in its behalf, and in advancing it to the highest and most glorious prosper ity of which it is succeptible, we yield to no one. But our Northern friends we sadly mistaken when they underste the feelings of their Southern brethern on this delicate and dangerous question. The Union is safe against any other danger. The ship of State will glide on securely, fearless of no other rock in the way. But the South regards this question as one in which not only her property, but the softey of are people may be concerned. Her rights, too, have been sanctioned by the compromises of the Constitution. If she yields in one respect, she in quires where is the stopping point? How far will the spirit of fanaticism, wielding the powers of the Federal Government against the Southern parties to the Confederacy, go in trampling upon her institutions and disturbing her tranquility? We speak it with all respect. Let us be done with this agitating subject. Let us unite heart and hand in warring against the common enemy, and let us drop this eternal feud, which should never have been thrust at this time, above all others, into the public councils. We are happy to discover that a more harmonious and liberal spirit prevalls to day throughout the Hall; and we cannot doubt that either the proviso will be dropped, or a liberal compromise be substituted in its place.

Could you imagine that the author of the above had been one of the earliest, most zealous, ost effective promoters of the Texas Iniquity !that he severed his confidential friendship of twenty long for Texas all Slaveholding, and atterly regardless of the protests of Mexico? Now he talks of the benefits of prospective acquisitions being 'confined to one section of the Union,' and calls for 'a liberal compromise,' but what sort of a 'compromise' did he allow the North with regard to Texas? When Gen. J. Hamilton, Jr. was toasting Annexation in prospect as certain to 'givea Gibrallarto the South, and every Slave-dealer in the Union was fighting his own battle in that of Polk and Dallas, who heard a word of 'compromise' from him? When John P. Hale asked that the territory of Texas should be equally divided into Free and Slave, what single Southern vote was given for his proposition? Then the cry was, "Fexas is off Slave territory, [which was not true, and well have it all up to 262 207 for Slave States.

Well: we are threatened with an accession of Free territory, and the North claims that it shall be formed into Free States. The case is bravely altered by that! Now we must have 'compromises' on the season of the would not vote against all supplies, but he did not believe in a too willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies, but he did not believe in a too willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies, but he did not believe in a too willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies, but he did not believe in a too willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies but he did not believe in a too willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies but he ded not believe in a too willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies between the season of Willing obedience to all Executive dictation. He would not vote against all supplies the station. He would not vote against all supplies between the beaution. He would not vote against all supplies dictation. He would not vote against all supplies the did not between a ver schoene a war schooner less of the protests of Mexico? Now he talks of the tered by that! Now we must have 'compromises' and 'equal benefits' to the 'other partners.' Sirs! 'You spoke too late!' You should have thought of all this when you annexed Texas!

article is 'calculated to produce' a very unjust impression, which we hope he will hasten to

Late from the Army of Occupation.

Late from the Army of Occupation.

From the N.O. Deita, 2d.
Captain Brown, of the schooner Robert Mills, was informed by Capt. Todd, of the U.S. Army, that Santa Anna, at the head of 15,000 troops, was on his way and within four days of Saltillo—and that Gen. Worth, unsble to maintain his ground against such overwhelming numbers, was slowly falling back in the direction of Monterey; and that Gen. Patierson, who was on his march from Camerzo to Tampico, being made aware of the state of affairs, had countermarched the division under his command, and was rapidly advancing, by forced marches, for Monterey.

From Mr. Fowler, a gentleman of this city, who came passenger in the steam propeller Virginia, and who left Saltillo on the 17th ult, we have subsequently learned that previous to his leaving. Gen. Worth's spice had come into camp and reported that Santa Anna was within three or four days' march of Saltillo, and rapidly advancing, at the head of about 15,000 men. Gen. Worth immediately sent an express to Gen. Taylor, which reached him at Victoria at 11 o'clock, P. M. on the 17th; and at 3 o clock, A. M. the next day, Gen. Taylor, which reached him at Victoria at 11 o'clock, P. M. on the 17th; and at 3 o clock, A. M. the Next day, Gen. Taylor dispatched two regiments, the Kentucky and Tennessee volunteers, to reinforce Gen. Worth at Saltillo, in tending to follow himself, as soon as possible, with all his disposable force. Gen. Taylor felt confident of his being able to arrive at Saltillo before Santa, Anna could treach there. The whole force of Gen. Taylor would then amount to about 10,000 men, which he considered sufficient to cope with any force that Santa Anna could bring against him.

To day we shall be in receipt of our correspondence by the Virginia, which vessel had not come up to the

ing against him.

To-day we shall be in receipt of our correspondence by the Virginia, which vessel had not come up to the city at a late hour last night, when we shall be enabled to lay before our readers the full details.

to lay before our readers the full details.

FROM TAMPICO.—The news from Tampico is not of the slightest interest. The slarm created by the rumor of a Mexican force advancing for its recapture had subsided; and Col. Gates, the Commandant, at the time of the sailing of the Empresario, felt confident of main taining the city against any force the Mexicans could bring against it. The new thousand Mexicans which, by prevous advices were said to have shown themselves in the vicinity of the city, turned out to be a band of marauding rancheros, who left as suddenly as they came.

The N. O. Command Mullerin, has the following. The N. O. Commercial Bulletin has the following

MATAMOROS, Dec. 23, 1846, 4 P. M. MATANOROS, Dec. 23, 1846, 4 P. M. Several persons are going to your city, all of whom are from Monterey, as they say. They will carry alarming accounts as to the situation of Gen. Worth at Saltillo, and the advance of a large force under Santa Anna. I have endeavored to ascertain the particulars, and do not credit the rumors. They may be true, but the express spoken of arrived here yesterday, and no such dispatches as are said to have been sent, have been received.

ceived.

One thing is certain.—Gen. Patterson has not changed his route toward Victoria, with the force under his command, as he would probably do if Santa Anna was advancing toward Saltillo with the force represented. The rear of his column left to-day, with the exception of

THE SUB-TREASURY LAW .- The Act of Congress usually styled the Sub-Treasury Law is published enacquaint themselves with the provisions of this act will do well to purchase a copy. The same work also contains the Tariff Law of 1816, the Court below reversed. tains the Teriff Law of 1846, the Oregon Treaty and various other useful Documents. Price only 125 cents. THE CITY OF SALINA -We learn from the Open

daga Standard that politions are in circulation for the in. poration of Syracuse as a city, to include the neigh boring village of Salins and perhaps Geddes. The population of the district proposed to be embraced in the city is about 12,500, and the name they propose to give it is Salina as much more appropriate than Syracuse, which signifies a Marsa, while Salina indicates a Sali Spring, or a place where salt water is concealed in the carch.

The tannery and leather establishment of Lot north side of Horstio-st near Stroyed by fire on the 0th inst.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH To the Edwar of The Tribunds ALBANY, Jan 10-7 P. M. committed for trial by Judge Conklin, at Auburn, Nothing new here.

SUSPENSION OF SOUTHERN TELEGRAPHS.—The New York and Philadelphia and the Baltimore and Washington Telegraphs are out of order. Breaks occurred on both lines on Saturday

The Field Marshal-Slavery Extension, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1847-5 P. M. In my reference to the vote in the Military Committee in the House on Mr. Polk's proposition for a Field Marshal I spoke of the opinions of the State members, whether present or absent. There was me Whig and one Loco Foco absent-both unavoidably so on account of sickness- and both in favor of the Report-being 8 to 1 as I have mentioned. I said that had all been present a stronger Report would have been made than the one that was made. The President had said that it was expedient to create the office. A motion was made in Committee, I believe, that it was not expedient, and that too by one of the President's own friends, and the Committee been full this I believe would have passed. It was severe enough on the Presiont as it was.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

Mr. Toomas of Georgia opened the debate to day in the House by an eloquent speech, which was listened to with great attention. His remarks about the valor of Loco Foco party against Mexico, when compared with Great Britain, told with powerful effect. It was eloquent, witty and judicious. It deended Southern views, but took such ground as will commend themselves to the more moderate of both parties. He was afraid of these standing armies. The time might come when we would have a brave man as well as a bad man at the head of affairs who would trample our liberties in the dust.

Mr. Wisthnor of Mass. said he was rather sorry that it came his chance after trying to obtain the floor for several days to follow his eloquent friend

on Georgia. He was not prepared to vote for the bill now ander consideration. He was for supporting the rmy of our country, wherever the boundaries were egimately placed. He would not stop to ask how he war commenced if the inviolability. legimately placed. He would not stop to ask how
the war commenced if the inviolability of our soil was
to be sustained, or even in some cases to follow the
enemy into a foreign country to strike an effectual blow
against our enemies. He showed that the precedent
quoted by Mr. Groznos of British statesmen voting
against supplies did not apply to Great Britain—such a
vote would be a change of Ministry, but here the cabinets are responsible to the President. The people only
can apply the remedy. They alone can apply the styptic,
the genuine Brochieri water, to stop the effusion of
blood.

ood. He would not vote against all supplies, but he did not

Union, whether of Tamasulipas, New Maxico or Cabs, works a perpetual inhibition of Slavery in the region so annexed, though Slavery were its that the body and make the proposition of the law of the

conveying convicts to the State Prisons. Also, the presentatives were made ward in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward in Jackson Hall at Washington.

The with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward if rance with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward in Jackson Hall at Washington.

The with Algiers commenced in 1829, and ward in Jackson Hall at Washington.

The with Algiers commenced in 1829, and waters ward of the opening this ward of Albany to carry freight fee of Toll.

Albary which the Senate went into Committee of the Wash of Manager.

Alse SEMBLY.

The Assembly has been, since the opening this morning, chiefy occupied on a bill introduced by unance of the valley of the river for miles above are covered, the fences gone, bay stacks hesitating whether to start, and beautiful, but decidedly cold day to decidedly cold day to a special proposals for the Printing of Congress are to be opened at 10 o'clock to-morrow in presence of the New Constitution.

Also the opened with also provided water and the Clerk of the House, the State Prisons. Also, the primate affiliation permittee of the State Prisons. Also, the primate affiliation permittee of the State Prisons. Also, the primate affiliation permittee of the State Prisons. Also, the primate affiliation permittee of the State Prisons. Als

Sth of January Ball at Washington. Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1847.

am happy to say that both aunt and cloak escaped.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 9 -SALER OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 9.—
First Board—1 Bk N Am, 400; 20 U S Bk, 3; 2 Com1
Bk, 50; 50 Navigation 6s, 1800, 76; 1000 Reading Bds.
b5, 714; 4/her Second Board—5 Bk N Am, b5, 400; 10
Mech Bk, 24; 1000 State 6s, c and p, 75; 1000 Lehigh
6s, 58; 10 Hamburg, 28. Second Board—10 Com1 Bk,
50; 5000 St 5, c and p, 60;; 2500 N Y 6s, 1862, 101; 38
Vickeburg, 7; 6 N Orleans Gas, 123. After Second
Board—50 N Y Bk, 34, b5; 50 Vicks, 7;

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- On the 1st inst. Benj. MELANCHOLT ACCIDENT.—On the 1st inst. Benj. Craig. Sen. Silas L. Craig, and M. Howard, a fisherman, and two black men, were crossing the Ohio river in a skiff, from Verny Island to the Kentucky shore; the wind being very high, the skiff, it is supposed was up-set, and the persons are all thought to have been decreased.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Mr. John Duer made a motion for the admission of a person to practice under the new Constitution. He said he had read Blackstone is of good character, and over 21 years of age. The motion was viewed by some persons rather as a feeler than otherwise. The matter is under advisement.

By J. M. Miller.

25x87 8.

tot north side of Horstinest near Asylumet.
25x87 6.

Lot south side Ganseroortst near Asylumet.

1,700

Legislature of New-York. ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1847.

Sin: I expected to have heard the Speaker, in A clerk in the Post office at Lyons, N. Y. has been Assemby.) appoint the Standing Committees to the following items:

arrested at Fort Covington, Franklin county, on a day, but it was not done—and, as the Special Com
From our Extra of the standing Committees to the following items: harge of robbing the Post-office. He has been fully mittee to which was referred the bill appropriating

and requiring remuneration from the U.S. Treasury for sums advanced for the raising. &c. of volunteer corps.

prescribe the mode of appointment of three Commis-sioners whose duty it will be to reduce the whole body of the Common Law, &c. into a regular, clear, and of the Common Law, &c. into a regular, clear, and scientific code, to be then submitted for the sction of the Legislature. Mr. Haddey gave notice of a hill to amend the Lien Law. Penknives were ordered after a debate. Are they less essential than pens and ink ! Mr. PERKINS ing accounts of the flood in the interior. assured the House that Mr. Flagg, the Comptroller, will neither pay the members their wages nor furnish stationery, till authorized by a special law, which it will I suppose, take but a short time to pass. The old Rules of the House as amended were adopted; and a bill. brought in by Mr. Govan of Columbia, for the abolition of Capital Punishment, was referred to a Select Com-

between two and three miles below Commons. As mean of sheep were swept off. The destruction of fencing as far as heard of at Columbus, was beyond computation.—
The loss of corn in the Scioto valley, is estimated at over a million bushels. The Hallroad from the Penitentary to the stone quarry was greatly injured—the National Road on either side of Franklinton much damaged. The law of Massachusetts providing for a Registry of Births, Marrisges and Deaths, is in operation, and has elicited some useful and interesting statistical facts. Mr. BACKUS, in Senate, to-day, brought in a bill, from a Mr. Backus, in Senate, to day, brought in a bill, from a Committee, with a favorable report, in which the same committee, with a favorable report, in which the same principles are embodied.

Mr. Walsh of N. Y. is Assembly, moved the Mr. Walsh of N. Y. is Assembly, moved the major of vesterday, on minors. Committee, with a favorable report, in which the same

adoption of his resolution of yesterday, on minors, apprentices, and the hours of Labor. He remarked that there was now no law which operated as a check against either the cupidity or brutality of employers.

There were, to his personal knowledge, apprentices in the City of New-Yors, who were kept at work 16 hours a day. Men who thus work their apprentices have an advantage over humane employers. Massachusetts and, he believed, Maine, have laws upon this subject.

This State has laws against cruelty to [brute] animals and for God's sake let not this Legislature give to [brute] animals precedence over men.

The resolution was adopted and a Select Committee appointed in accordance with its intentions.

—What a vast variety of important subjects this

what a vast variety of important subjects this egislature has to act upon, affecting very many portant interests! Banks and the Currency—dages, their Duties and Compensation—The malizing of Direct Taxation and Assessments—and Completions, Repairs and Improvements—man Completions—Froceeding with Officers who misbe—gible order this side the Indiana line. Legislature has to act upon, affecting very many important interests! Banks and the Currency— Judges, their Duties and Compensation—The equalizing of Direct Taxation and Assessments— Canal Completions, Repairs and Improvements— Finance, and the examination of Accounts—Betting at Elections—Proceeding with Officers who misbe-have in their Public Capacity—Commissions for reducing the Laws, substantive and adjective, into a scientific form—Law Fractitioners—Local Matters— —The Rate of Interest—The Surrogate's Fees. Ac.—Married Women's Rights—The Feudal Sys.

Ac.—Married Women's Rights—The Feudal System of Rents and Tenures—Official Fees—Appeal Courts—A Court of Conclination—Election of the Judiciary—Hours of Labor—New Districting of the State—Powers of Justices of the Feace—Temperance in Prinking—Making a crime of Adultery—Capital Funisament—Libel, in Civil Actions—A last or final Reply to the Accused—Fugitive Slaves—Private Estate taken for Public or Private uses—Imprisonment of Witnesses, il joor—Common or Free Schools—Manufacturing and other Corporations. These, and very many other topics, saying nothing of incidental questions arising out of cur by Mr. Hall's resolution of to day, will come up to a cussion and action in the course of the session, and cussion and action in the course of the session, and would require a patient, careful, and, generally speak would require a patient, careful, it is certainly most favor. shie to a right decision, that the build down to a certain humber of weeks and days, and obliged to transact busi-ness with the thermometer above 80 or 90 in the shade, as many as two or three sessions a day.

The weather changed last night. At midnight

the wind was very high, and the mercury low. Now we have snow on the ground, two or three inches, and hard frost. ETHALIDES.

By Telegraph Saturday's Proceedings.

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 9-6 P. M.
SENATE.
The Senate has had under discussion a resolution The Senate has had under discussion a resolution sixing the General Government to refund the expenses incurred by the State in equipping, &c. the volunteers for Mexico. After some time spent thereon, it was laid over until Monday.

A bill was reported appropriating a portion of the income of the School Fund to the Society for the Reformation of the Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York.

York.
At this hour, 12 o'clock, the resolution
At this hour, 12 o'clock, the resolution

HALL, against the Extension of Slavery in newly acquired territories, was taken up, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Backer reported a bill to change the method of conveying convicts to the State Prisons. Also, the presented of the prisons of conveying converses to the state Prisons. method of gives some account of the damage in the northern part

of the State:

geniously invented a Perpetual Almanac, at six cents

stages to either of his establishments, which he fur-nishes gratis daily to all his patrons who are from all

His experience for the past fifteen years in this city in

the business, and his strict and personal attention to it

and to the comfort of his patrons deserves and has com-

J. SMITH DODGE, DENTIST, No. 13 Bond-st. near

the lodide of Potassium, which from the great dispro-

portion in price, unprincipled manufacturers and whole-sale dealers have of late resorted to druggists are cau-

known integrity, without careful chemical examination.

PERFUMERY AT REDUCED PRICES.—Comatock & Co. II Cortland at before the hotels, same side, will sell at retail, a large lot of Perfumery and Fancy Scape, at very low wholesale prices, to close their stock in that line. 450 st

GEO, D. COGGESHALL, JOHN H. CURRIE, WM. HEGEMAN,

By order of the Trustees,

New-York, Jan. 9, 1847.

and knock down his pins?

ent weying convicts to inspectors.
ent manner of paying inspectors.
Mr. WILLIAMS brought in a bill to permit the railroads
west of Albany to carry Freight tree of Toll.
After which the Senate went into Committee of the
Whole upon the Governor's Message
ASSEMBLY.
ASSEMBLY.

The bill for the relief of the New York Volunteers was

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, Jan. 9, 1847.

Last night at Jackson Hall "there was a sound of revelry." A ball was given in honor of the victory at New Orleans, and of the gallant general who gained it. Hereafter it may be that another political party will celebrate with equal festivities the equal settion of Ressace de la Palma.

P. S. I have just heard that a fire broke out at Jackson Hall soon after the dancing commenced, which broke up the party in "most admired disorder." One lady cried out that "her aunt would be burnt up." one leady cried out that "her aunt would be burnt up." one gentleman that his closk would suffer the same fate. I am happy to say that both aunt and closk escaped.

The relief of the New York Volunteers was reported back, with amendments, by the select commit to bridge sione remains. The bridges on the Columbus trappies must be gone or else the high water on Origing to the others, it housand dollars, of treaks an outfit for the volunteers, six thousand dollars of tens, clothing, &c. The remaining four thousand dollars are to be equally divided among the officers, musicians and privates. Agreed to among the officers, musicians and privates. Agreed to a final reading on Monday.

Mr. Burnick of the New York Volunteers was received to the Volunters with the Volunters was no Columbus mail has been received darks and other southern streams, prevent the passage of teams so no Columbus mail has been received darks and other southern streams, prevent the passage of teams an outfit for the volunteers, six thousand dollars, of tens, clothing &c. The remaining four thousand dollars are to be equally divided among the officers, musicians and privates. Agreed to among the officers, musicians and private to be engrossed for a final reading on Monday.

Bewling.—Burnick Witching &c. The remains of the Seaturday.

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Saloms, Nos. 64 and 300 East Broadway and Nos. To Divisi

Property to Married Women.

A bill was offered to provide against the Extension of A bill was offered to provide against the Extension of Slavery in the New Territories.

After some other business of a minor character, the geniously invented a Perpetual Almanac, at six cents

House adjourned.

MINCELLANEOUS.—Mr. BANTER of New York, is expected to resign his seat to the House in a few days, with the intention of joining the volunteer regiment.

acach, or \$3 for 100, and two large editions of several thousand have been disposed of. It is printed on a very next card; on one side is the Perpetual on a very next card; on one side is the Perpetual. BUFFALO, Saturday, Jan. 9. Alcianac, and on the other is a stage ticket to The snow is one foot in depth, and the wind blowing ride in either the East Broadway or Grand-st. line of

MARRIED

MARKIED:
At St. Peter's Church, Auburn, on the 5th inst. by Rev.
Charles Seymour, Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, Jr. of
this city, to Miss EVELINA THROOP, youngest daughter of Welter Weed, Esq. of the former place. DIED:

Wednesday last was nominated for Congress at the independent Democratic Convention, for Congressional District No. II, in New Hampshire.

The A bill is now pending in the Senate of Indiana for the calling of a Convention to revise the Constitution of that State.

The The Boston Reporter is the name of a weekly newspaper just started in Boston by Messra. E. D. Moere & Co. and devoted to the interests of the Orthodox Congregationalists of New England.

Law Courts.

DIED:

On the 9th inst. at the residence of B. Oakley, in Jersey City, ANN ELIZA OAKLEY, daughter of Jane and C. A. Fuller, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The Pulica papers please copy.
On the morning of the 9th inst. of a lingering illness, ANN M. only child of Richard J. and Maria Folhamus, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, 11th inst. at 2 o'clock. The funeral services will take place at the October Congregationalists of New England.

Law Courts.

30 years.
Funeral this (Monday) afternoon, from the Methodist Church in Second-st. near avenue C. Services to commence at 35 P. M. The friends and relatives of the family, and of his brother John, are invited to attend with

out farther invitation.

At Berryville, Clarke Co. Va. 25th ult. George Hefflebower. In his 83d year. Mr. H. removed to Virginia
from the State of Maryland near forty years since, and
for thirty years resided upon Audiey farm. Though
too young, during the trying times of the Revolutionary
war, for service in the field, he yet performed his part,
having assisted at the age of 14 to guard the Hessian
prisoners. prisoners.
At Indianopolis, 19th uit Mrs. Louisa Jane Cassatt, wife of Hon. J. D. Cassatt, member of the Indiana House

of Represeditatives.

137 Those Ethioptan Minstreis, the best band of negrosingers, dancers and extravaganziats in the country, new
at the Museum, must attract crowded houses this after noon
and evening, especially as that great Balloon Panorama of
London, portions of England and Germany, is to be exhibited, after having best renovated by the best artists in
New York; and as the inimitable Great Western appears
in an entire new and original melange, and the Chapman
Family contribute their quots to the annuements of the
sudiences. The Museum never presented a richer combination of attractions, and the consequence will doubless
be-full houses.

The Late Freshet in Ohio-Farther and Later

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 6th has the follow-

FROM COLUMBUS.-The less sustained by Mr.

From Columbits—The loss sustained by Mi-isanc Bryant, whose pork was carried away in the des-truction of Col. McElvain's pork house, is now said to be from \$6,000 to \$7,000. The pork house of Messrs, Buttles & Comstock was awept away on Sunday, and those of Mr. D. Mitchell and Mr. Jackson were sur-rounded by water. No stock lost in either case. From one of the large farms on the west side of the Scieto, between two and three miles below Columbus, 330 head of these were awent of. The destruction of fencing as

The Daily Daytonisn of the 4th inst. has additional accounts of the late flood, from which we get says the son of Street, "and praise Him that made it Sin: I expected to have heard the Speaker, in Assembly, appoint the Standing Committees to the Standing Committees to the Standing Committees to which was not done and, as the Special Committee to which was referred the bill appropriating \$10,000 an aid of an outifit for the Volunteers of this Fatte, about to have for Mexico, had not agreed on a report, no farther progress has been made in it.

Mr. Hall of Broome, in Senate submitted resolutions of interference of the Washed way about 50 years of the Torner to first the progress has been made in it.

Mr. Hall of Broome, in Senate submitted resolutions against the spread of Nerro Slavery in new territories, against the spread of Nerro Slavery in new territories, and the progress has been made in it.

Mr. Hall of Broome, in Senate submitted resolutions against the spread of Nerro Slavery in new territories, and requiring remuncration from the U.S. Treasury for sums advanced for the raising, &c. of volunteer corps. They have not yet been acted on, and are in these words. They have not yet been acted on, and are in these words. They have not yet been acted on, and are in these words in the sums of the sum of the sums of the sum of the sums o

Business Notices

ebrated "COLD CANDY" should not be questioned Having tested it in its use in my own family, I take plea-sure in acknowledging its beneficial effects, as it has proved effectual in removing a most obstinate cough. It is ex-ceedingly soothing to the lungs in removing IRRITABILITY, and so DELICIOUS in its APPLICATION, that its use is IRRI-SISTIBLE. I am, with great respect, your friend, Ac. WILLIAM H. MOSELEY, 341 Broadway

To Max. Janus, 330 Bromiway, Next door to the Tabernacle. Sold by MRS. JERVIS, 338 BROADWAY, wext door to

Acents Rushion & Co. 10 Asior House, 110 and 38 Broadway: Blackett, 364 Bowery: Burnton, 49 Sixth-ave-nue: 17 and 109 Avenue D; Ely's, 283 Hudson-st.; Nelson, cor. of Catherine and Madison; Lecount, corner of Grand

and Division sts; and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton-st; and I Atlantic st. Brooklyp.

FF Each package is invariably signed MRS. W. JER-

Put up in packages of is, 2s, 4s, and \$1 each. jil Stend Put up in packages of is, 2s, 4s, and \$1 each, 111 feed Boole's Hyragion Flour.—This excellent stricts winning public favor in an extraordinary degree, but yet in a manner commensulate with its superior merit. The way breaky or breakery hair is assuming a sliky and clossy character, beneath its potent influence, is anything but moderate. As for cutaneous eruptions upon the craiming, it is an implicable enemy, and cradicates them with all possible ease, with dandruf, and every other disturber of Nature's chosen adornment for the top-piece of the homan family. To crown all, Mr. Bogle is decidedly a man of science and a gentleman. Boston Olive Branch. For rate by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Ention at corner of William, Agents for this city, also at 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway; and by Bruggists generally throughout the United States.

inroughout the United States.

JII Sized

V. B. PALMER is the authorized agent and is daily
receiving subscriptions and advertisements for most of the
best papers of the country, for and near, at his offices in
New-York, Roston, Philadelphia and Bailtimore. His
agency in New-York is in The Tribune buildings.

Ji I'

CITY ITEMS.

HURRA FOR GLORY !- Five companies of the Volunteers under Colonel BURNETT actually got to sea on Saturday, in the ship Catherine and barque Isabel, af-ter waiting since Wednesday morning the motions of a Long Island periogue, at an expense of \$500 a day, which might have all been saved by sending the troops at once in a steamboat to the Horse-Shoe, where the Cathousand dollars will be required to put the canai in nay gable order this side the Indiana line.

LATKE—A friend who has just passed through Delaware. Randolph and Wayne counties. Indiana, reports that White river and Whitewater river were higher than they have been known to be by from eighteen inches to two feet. The amount of corn, hay, hogs, &c., that has been lost is immense. The whole country was inundated. Nearly all the bridges are gone and the roads in every direction partially submerged. The Whitewater canal is said to be very seriously damaged from Cambridge to Laurel. Brightwell's dam, at Richmond, is gone. At Darrtown, in Butler Co. the people were searching for the body of a negro, who was drowned, with his team of three horses. On Saturday, the pork house of Mr. Sandford Lakey at Cambridge, while partially inundated, was destroyed by fare. It contained a large quantity of meat, said to belong to a Cincinnati miller, was also burut. At Hamilton they were momentarily expecting the Miamb bridge to fall. A distiller north of Hamilton lost between 400 and 500 bogs by his pens being washed away.

In the canal in an analysis of the cutted by sending the troops at once in a steamboat to the Horse-shoe, where the Catherine lay. The sutler's goods were put on board the periogue at Fort Hamilton, and Colonel Chauch, who can have dollars and a half per day for inspecting. &c. &c. declared it not prudent to trust her down the bay in such bad weather—especially, as it was too cold for the officers to expose themselves! But on Saturday they got under way and went to sea—although in such a condition of destitution, filth and wretched ness as can scarcely be conceived. This detachment consists of five companies averaging about 20 men each and forming a body of nearly 600 men. We are credibly informed that the men were in a state of the most miser able poverty and squalor—having sold their six months' rations of clothes, the blankets from their beds, their boots, knives, and everything that would bring a cent eing washed away.

Still Later.—At Harrison both abutments of spent for the most villanous poisoned liquor. Even the spoons, forks, cups, &c. of the regiment were more than half disposed of in this way: and we heard of one com-Still Later.—At Harrison both abutments of the dam were gone, and also both guard-locks on the Whitewater Canal and the Clichinati branch. The dam was bourly expected to go. Fourteen miles above Harrison the guard-locks of the Whitewater Canal were gone, and 800 yards of embankment had been washed away. The repairing of the damage done at these two points, it is said, will require about three months' time. Not much other injury was done below Brookville. pany of ninety men which could n't muster, when they sailed, but 37 spoons, 14 forks, and 37 knives for the en. tire mess. The poor ereatures thus stripped of com-fortable clothing, loathsomely dirty, covered with ver-min and maddened with poisoned whiskey, have been THE FRESHET—LATER AND BETTER.—Gov. REES arrived in town this marning from the West, and we are truly gratified to learn from him that the damage sustained by the public works from the late flood, is probably greatly less than had been supposed. The waters were subsiding when he left, and as they receded, disclosed the fact that in many places but partial injury was sustained where total ruin had been apprehended. The Hamilton and Roseville Hydraulic Works, reported to have been utterly destroyed, have sustained but a very inconsiderable damage. And so far as he could learn, the Miami Canal south of Dayton, was not so materially impaired, as we have been led to suppose.

[Cleveland (Ohio) State Jour. 6th. THE FRESHET-LATER AND BETTER.-Gov. for some time on the point of a furious mutiny because they were not paid the three months' wages which had been promised them; and on several occasions the spirit

of insubordination has broken out so violently that it was obliged to be put down by force-and that not without great difficulty and danger of a general revolt: Fears are entertained that the vessels will never arrive at their destination, but that the officers will be murdered and the ships taken possession of by these lawless, hungry. frunken, desperate, wretched men. They are doubtless unimpeachable pirate-timber. The scenes at and around Fort Hamilton, where these men have been encamped and where five more compamost pitiable and disgusting character. In the barroom

DAMAGE BY THE FRESHET IS THE NORTHEBN PART OF OHIO.-The Cleveland Herald of the 2d inst. nies still remain, are represented to us as being of the of Col. Curacut, recking with the fumes of rot-gut could be seen, sitting about the fire, twenty or thirty simmering, steaming negroes, while the rest of the room was filled with the Volunteers, drinking, swearing, quar-reling and fighting—offering to sell, to cunning and honest speculators who are always on hand at such places and times, their clothes and everything else they possess and times, their clothes and everything else they price, and of ed or could lay their hands on, at any price, and of course spending the money at the bar before they left the room. Then every once in awhile came some poor squalld wife, lugging a baby papoose wise, and searching for her husband, who had abandoned her to starvation and listed, for the chance of rum and idleness. Up-ward of fifty women have been on the Island, to reclaim nusband, brother or lover. But of course, War has a paramount claim on them-not one of them was given

> While such was the state of things among the men the officers (or many of them) were playing cards at the Hamilton House, or giving and receiving suppers to each other, for which they were of course charged exerbit antly and cheated out of all bounds of moderation. We antly and cheated out of all bounds of moderation. We have heard of some painful and some ludicrous scenes at this house, which disgrace all the actors in them, and in connection with the facts we have stated above—oder a pregnant commentary on war and glory and its ennobling and refining accessories—but we have no disposition to describe them. The condition of the men still remaining at the Fert is represented as being in no respect better than that of those who have gone. Colonel BURNETT himself, accompanied by his family and suite, will go on board the Gladiator in a day or two, and the remainder of the force will get off probably in the course of the present week. Altogether, this seems to us to be rather a shabby show of "glory," and not very succuraging to the prospects of the new regiment for which we hear they begin recruiting this morning.

THE OPERA.-To-night is the last opportunity for hearing the beautiful Linds, which has so gracefully and tenderly won its way to every heart, and to whose pleasant cadences we could willingly listen the season through. We anticipate for this evening, therefore, even a more crowded attendance than has before greeted our really excellent and well assorted Opera Company. On Wednesday we are to have Lucia de Lammermair.

parts of the city and Brooklyn and many of the States. THE PHILHARMONIC gave its second concert for the season at the Apollo on Saturday evening.
The performances consisted of Mczarr's 3d Symphosy.
BEETHOVEN'S Pastorale, and two songs by Madame Abla. manded the best portion of the public patronage. It is well known that none but the most select company visit mosic., and were given with unfaitering excellence. The audience was, as usual, very large and fashiobable. We are glad to hear of the flourishing condition of this Society. The number of Associate Members has greatly increased during the last year, and the public interest in its welfare is greater than ever before. his rooms. Who will not take his card and ride up Broadway, requests the attention of those wanting artifi-cial teeth to his new method (a method used in this city ex-

cial reeth to his new meaning either single teeth or sets when on gold plates; it saves most of the pain usually given in the operation, and enables the wearer to keep a clean and healthy mouth.

CAUTION TO DAUGGISTS.—The Committee of Inspections of the pain usually their duty to Prof. C. S. Davikss, late of West Point, will lecture on the discovery of the new planet LEVERSHES before the Ward School Teachers' Association this eve-ning at Clinton Hall. The subject is one of novel inte-rest, and will doubtless be well discussed.

tion of the College of Pharmacy deem it their duty to caution druggists against an article now offering in the The Universalist Missionary Association cets this evening at the Fourth at. Church, between city as Hydriodate of Potassa, which, on examination, does not appear to contain any lodine, although resem-bling in appearance Hydriodate of Potassa and well cal-culated to deceive.

From the frequent substitution of the Bromide for the lodide of Potassa.

Avenues B and C. ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILEOAD .- AS

the Saturday evening train was on its way down, when near Harlem bridge, the locomotive ran off the track in turning the corner. The fireman, by name of Win-Cashion, had his thigh nearly cut off. The clerk sent for Dr. J. B. Heime, who was in Morrisiana at the time, but before the Dr. reached bun he had been placed in the baggage car and taken to the City Hospital. tioned against buying what purports to be Hydriodate of Potassa from any but manufacturers and dealers of

was arrested on charge of Levis Anrich of breaking his store window. Se Chatham at and stealing therefrom two gold watches—worth \$90. From the character of the man and his deportment on the occasion, it is supposed that he is not of sound mind... An owner or owners wanted for four gold watches, one silver one, a variety of chains, bracelets, trinchets, etc. Application to be made to officer Stephens, of the Lower Pottos, at the Malls of Jactice.